### SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

	Note	2021 HK\$'000	2020 HK\$'000
Interest income Interest expense		2,912,389 (2,065,662)	5,315,486 (4,113,605)
Net interest income		846,727	1,201,881
Fees and commission income Fees and commission expense		182,489 (16,920)	251,292 (17,317)
Net fees and commission income		165,569	233,975
Net trading gain / (loss)	1	60,275	(21,128)
Net gain on disposal arising from investment securities		48,670	196,949
Other operating income, net	2	319,495	84,770
Operating income		1,440,736	1,696,447
Operating expenses	3	(677,626)	(604,091)
Net operating income before impairment losses		763,110	1,092,356
Release / (charge) in expected credit losses		337,673	(39,162)
Profit before tax		1,100,783	1,053,194
Taxation charge	4	(183,375)	(212,273)
Profit for the period		917,408	840,921

### SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets	Note	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
Deposits with central banks		7,324,384	12,395,908
Deposits with banks		2,083,872	1,063,422
Placements with banks	5	19,016,637	13,563,638
Financial assets held under resale agreements		-	746,879
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through other	6	1,770,056	2,130,041
comprehensive income	7	38,087,501	38,162,898
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	8	2,341,842	3,331,166
Derivative financial instruments	9	4,359,399	2,841,966
Amount due from head office and overseas branches		69,400,772	73,501,999
Loans and advances to overseas branches and related			
companies		9,460,231	8,081,120
Loans and advances to customers and trade bills	10	52,464,140	48,262,646
Furniture and equipment		587	709
Right-of-use assets			44,540
Intangible assets		20	20
Deferred tax assets		128,438	182,980
Other assets		670,747	2,033,087
Total assets		207,108,626	206,343,019
Equity and liabilities			
Borrowings from central banks		2,008,954	1,670,444
Deposits from banks		4,351,426	1,398,534
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		43,848,569	33,434,380
Deposits from customers	15	53,715,829	63,102,759
Derivative financial instruments	9	4,536,316	3,132,071
Certificates of deposit and medium-term notes issued		54,517,808	68,628,086
Amount due to related companies		279,941	173,112
Amount due to head office and overseas branches		35,876,315	26,501,422
Lease liabilities		15,690	69,188
Current tax liabilities		30,920	69,143
Other liabilities		669,536	1,500,095
Total liabilities		199,851,304	199,679,234
Reserves	16	7,257,322	6,663,785
Total equity and liabilities		207,108,626	206,343,019

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### 1. Net trading gain / (loss)

	The Committee of the Co		
		For the year	ended
		2021	2020
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Net gains less losses from trading in foreign currencies	143,440	12,439
	Net losses from other trading activities	(83,165)	(33,567)
		60,275	(21,128)
2.	Other operating income, net		
		For the year	ended
		2021	2020
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Management fee received	313,357	74,457
	Others	6,138	10,313
		319,495	84,770
3.	Operating expenses		
		For the year	ended
		2021	2020
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Management fee paid	447,692	576,370
	Staff expenses	206,795	<u>=</u> 7
	Premises expenses	2,471	3,642
	Others	20,668	24,079
		677,626	604,091
4.	Taxation charge		
		For the year	ended
		2021	2020
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
	- Provision for the year  Deferred tax	127,854	218,178
	- Origination and (reversal) of temporary differences	55,521	(5,905)
		183,375	212,273

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 5. Placements with banks

		As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
	Placements with banks with residual contractual maturity:  Less than one month  More than one month and less than twelve months  More than twelve months  Less: Expected credit losses	6,639,100 10,576,184 1,793,195 (161)	9,629,021 2,142,368 1,785,904 (389)
	Accrued interest receivables	19,008,318 8,319	13,556,904 6,734
		19,016,637	13,563,638
6.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or los	ss	
		As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
	Trading loans Investment securities	1,707,823 61,402	2,129,548
	Accrued interest receivables	1,769,225 831	2,129,548 493
		1,770,056	2,130,041
7.	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comp	orehensive inco	me
		As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
	Investment securities Certificates of deposit held Less: Expected credit losses	34,720,294 3,074,479 (325)	31,984,595 5,890,037 (211)
	Accrued interest receivables	37,794,448 293,053	37,874,421 288,477
	es une resource de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la co	38,087,501	38,162,898

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 8. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

			As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
	Investment securities Certificates of deposit held Less: Expected credit losses		93,714 2,336,774 (93,714)	1,093,237 2,326,127 (93,439)
	Accrued interest receivables		2,336,774 5,068 2,341,842	3,325,925 5,241 3,331,166
9.	Derivative financial instruments		2,341,042	3,331,100
	As at 31 December 2021	Notional amount HK\$'000	Fair value assets HK\$'000	Fair value liabilities HK\$'000
	Exchange rate contracts Interest rate contracts	419,091,308 17,285,634	4,272,303 87,096	4,250,547 285,769
		436,376,942	4,359,399	4,536,316
	As at 30 June 2021	Notional amount HK\$'000	Fair value assets HK\$'000	Fair value liabilities HK\$'000
	Exchange rate contracts Interest rate contracts	443,554,031 17,171,212	2,760,252 81,714	2,731,758 400,313
		460,725,243	2,841,966	3,132,071

There is no effect of bilateral netting agreement on the fair value of derivatives.

The notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as of the balance sheet date. They do not represent the amounts at risk.

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 10. Loans and advances to customers and trade bills

	As at	As at
	31 December	30 June
	2021	2021
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loans and advances to customers	52,246,108	49,135,216
Trade bills	886,751	=
Less: Unamortised portion of upfront fees	(86,130)	(107,057)
Expected credit losses		
- 12 months ECL	(106,913)	(78, 227)
<ul> <li>Lifetime ECL but not credit impaired</li> </ul>	(566,327)	(786,408)
<ul> <li>Lifetime ECL and credit impaired</li> </ul>	•	
	52,373,489	48,163,524
Accrued interest receivables	92,105	102,334
Less: Expected credit losses	(1,454)	(3,212)
Less. Expected credit losses	(1,454)	(5,212)
	90,651	99,122
	52,464,140	48,262,646

### 11. Analysis of loans and advances to customers

### (a) Analysis by industry categories

The following analysis is based on the categories and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

	As at 31 Dece	ember 2021	As at 30 J	une 2021
	HK\$'000	% covered by collateral	HK\$'000	% covered by collateral
Industry categories:				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
- Property development	8,277,563	33.27%	8,149,489	33.15%
- Property investment		0.00%	1,250,000	0.00%
- Financial concern	5,369,894	0.00%	4,999,091	0.00%
<ul> <li>Wholesale and retail trade</li> </ul>	1,389,825	0.00%	500,000	0.00%
- Manufacturing	2,357,571	0.00%	-	0.00%
- Transport and transport equipment	600,000	0.00%	2,150,000	0.00%
- Others	3,346,100	0.00%	3,270,000	0.00%
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	21,340,953	12.90%	20,318,580	13.30%
Trade finance		0.00%	828,317	72.47%
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	30,905,155	2.46%	27,988,319	10.39%
Total	52,246,108	6.72%	49,135,216	12.64%

### SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 11. Analysis of loans and advances to customers (Continued)

### (b) Analysis by geographical areas

	Total loans and	Impaired Ioans and	Overdue loans and
As at 31 December 2021	advances to customers HK\$'000	advances to customers HK\$'000	advances to customers HK\$'000
Hong Kong Others	44,972,221 7,273,887		
Total	52,246,108	-	
As at 30 June 2021	Total loans and advances to customers HK\$'000	Impaired loans and advances to customers HK\$'000	Overdue loans and advances to customers HK\$'000
Hong Kong Others	42,777,801 6,357,415		
Total	49,135,216	-	

Loans and advances to customers by geographical areas are classified according to the location of the counterparties.

### 12. Impaired loans and advances

Impaired loans and advances to customers are those loans and advances where full repayment of principal and / or interest is considered unlikely and are so classified as soon as such a situation becomes apparent.

There were no impaired loans and advances and repossessed assets as at 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2021.

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

- 13. Overdue and rescheduled assets
- (a) Overdue loans and advances

There were no overdue loans and advances as at 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2021.

(b) Rescheduled loans and advances

There were no rescheduled loans and advances as at 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2021.

(c) Other overdue assets

As at	As at
31 December	30 June
2021	2021
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
93,714	93,333

Over one year

There were no other assets overdue for over three months but one year or less as at 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2021.

### SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 14. Non-bank mainland exposures

As at 31 December 2021 On-balance Sheet Sheet	Total
Types of counterparties exposures exposures HK\$'000 HK\$'000	exposures HK\$'000
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")  30,348,681  14,244,817	44,593,498
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs 1,297,746 32,541	1,330,287
(c) PRC nationals residing in the Mainland or other entities incorporated in the Mainland and their subsidiaries and JVs 5,088,200 3,169,475	8,257,675
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in item (a) above 250,200 -	250,200
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in item (b) above	
(f) PRC nationals residing outside the Mainland or entities incorporated outside the Mainland where the credit is granted for use in the Mainland  (g) Other counterparties where the exposure is considered by the	2,883,374
(g) Other counterparties where the exposure is considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland exposures	-
Total 39,426,174 17,888,860	57,315,034
Total assets after provision 207,108,626	
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets 19.04%	
As at 30 June 2021 On-balance Sheet Sheet	Total
Types of counterparties exposures exposures HK\$'000 HK\$'000	exposures HK\$'000
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs") 27,157,444 12,890,331	40,047,775
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs 1,018,586 22,801	1,041,387
(c) PRC nationals residing in the Mainland or other entities incorporated in the Mainland and their subsidiaries and JVs 7,385,111 1,164,720	8,549,831
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in item (a) above 476,681	476,681
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in item (b) above	
(f) PRC nationals residing outside the Mainland or entities incorporated outside the Mainland where the credit is granted for use in the Mainland 570,450 33,047	603,497
(g) Other counterparties where the exposure is considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland exposures 2,002,442 -	2,002,442
Total <u>38,610,714</u> <u>14,110,899</u>	52,721,613
Total assets after provision 206,343,019	
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets18.71%	

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 15. Deposits from customers

	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
Demand deposits and current accounts	1,914,052	2,895,133
Savings deposits	11,198,799	29,263,859
Time, call and notice deposits	40,517,259	30,857,521
	53,630,110	63,016,513
Accrued interest payables	85,719	86,246
	53,715,829	63,102,759

### 16. Reserves

The components of reserves are as follows:

	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
Investment revaluation reserve, net of deferred tax	58,190	(33, 182)
Reserve for cash flow hedge, net of deferred tax	11,769	2,577
Regulatory reserve	194,824	194,824
Retained earnings	6,992,539	6,499,566
Total reserves	7,257,322	6,663,785

The regulatory reserve is maintained to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purposes. Movements in the reserve are made directly through retained earnings and in consultation with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. There was no movement of regulatory reserve during year ended 31 December 2021 and six months ended 30 June 2021.

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 17. International claims

The international claims are the sum of cross-border claims in all currencies and local claims in foreign currencies. International claims include loans and advances to customers, deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions, holdings of trade bills and certificates of deposit and investment securities.

International claims have been disclosed by country and geographical area. A country or geographical area is reported when it constitutes 10% or more of the aggregate amount of international claims, after taking into account any risk transfer. Risk is transferred only when the Branch effectively transfers the risk from a particular country or geographical area to other country or geographical area by applying credit risk mitigants. The credit risk can be mitigated through guarantees, collateral and credit derivatives.

		_	Non-bank pr	ivate sector	
			Non-bank		
			financial	Non-financial	
As at 31 December 2021	Banks	Official sector	institutions	private sector	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Offshore centres	10,650,022	189,478	3,378,010	18,445,748	32,663,258
- Of which Hong Kong	10,001,341	189,478	3,378,010	18,223,333	31,792,162
Developing Asia and					
Pacific	111,456,034	3,026,528		6,726,020	121,208,582
- Of which the Mainland	94,494,924	3,026,528		6,643,852	104,165,304
- Of which Malaysia	16,961,110	-	-		16,961,110
			Non-bank pr	ivate sector	
		-	Non-bank	Ivale sector	
			financial	Non-financial	
As at 30 June 2021	Banks				
7.10 010 00 001110 110111	Daliks	Official sector		private sector	Total
	HK\$'000	Official sector HK\$'000	institutions HK\$'000	private sector HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
			institutions		
Offshore centres			institutions		
Offshore centres - Of which Hong Kong	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	institutions HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
- Of which Hong Kong	HK\$'000 7,852,553	HK\$'000 191,316	institutions HK\$'000 2,615,979	HK\$'000 20,639,020	HK\$'000 31,298,868
	HK\$'000 7,852,553	HK\$'000 191,316	institutions HK\$'000 2,615,979	HK\$'000 20,639,020	HK\$'000 31,298,868
- Of which Hong Kong Developing Asia and	7,852,553 7,791,786	HK\$'000 191,316 191,316	institutions HK\$'000 2,615,979 2,615,979	20,639,020 20,369,486	HK\$'000 31,298,868 30,968,567

### SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 18. Foreign currency exposures

Net foreign currency positions amounting to 10% or more of the net position in all foreign currencies are disclosed as follows:

As at 31 December 2021	USD HK\$'000 equiv	CNY HK\$'000 equiv
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales	115,750,527 (110,355,104) 194,493,951 (199,903,317)	34,250,576 (35,243,354) 139,030,958 (138,001,451)
Net long position	(13,943)	36,729
As at 30 June 2021	USD HK\$'000 equiv	CNY HK\$'000 equiv
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales	104,876,393 (111,598,767) 216,280,686 (209,484,330)	36,944,894 (38,192,222) 116,776,674 (115,523,332)
Net long position	73,982	6,014

There was no structural and option position as at 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2021.

### 19. Contingent liabilities and commitments

	As at 31 December 2021 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2021 HK\$'000
Direct credit substitutes Transaction-related contingencies Trade-related contingencies Other commitments	27,248,969 67,050 869,054 21,464,668	26,145,986 66,777 637,388 23,029,647
	49,649,741	49,879,798

The contractual amounts of the above contingent liabilities and commitments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as of the balance sheet date. They do not represent amounts at risk.

### SECTION A:

HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 20. Liquidity

The Hong Kong Branch of China Construction Bank Corporation ("the Branch") was designated by the HKMA as a category 2A institution and required to comply with the requirements related to the liquidity maintenance ratio ("LMR") and the core funding ratio ("CFR") with effect from 1 Oct 2021.

(a) Average Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") and Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR")

For the	For the
quarter	quarter
ended	ended
31 December	30 September
2021	2021
N/A	166.25%

Average Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio

56.05%

N/A

### Average Liquidity Coverage Ratio for the quarter ended 30 September 2021

The average LCR for the quarter ended 30 September 2021 is based on the arithmetic mean of its LCR as at the end of each working day in the guarter.

### Average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio for the fourth quarter ended 31 December 2021

The average LMR for the fourth quarter in 2021 is based on the arithmetic mean of the average value of its LMR for each calendar month as reported in the liquidity position return submitted for the reporting period.

The Branch maintained its LCR and LMR at healthy levels.

(b) Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") and average Core Funding Ratio ("CFR")

	For the	As at
	quarter	quarter
	ended	ended
	31 December	30 September
	2021	2021
Net Stable Funding Ratio	N/A	122.19%
Average Core Funding Ratio	179.83%	N/A

The average CFR for the fourth quarter in 2021 is based on the arithmetic mean of the average value of its CFR for each calendar month as reported in the liquidity position return submitted for the reporting period.

The Branch maintained its NSFR and CFR at healthy levels.

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

## 20 Liquidity (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity Gap

The table below analyses the on- and off-balance sheet items, broken down into maturity buckets:

Balancing amount	ı	٠	•	Ĭ	7,257,323	7,257,323	•
Over 5 years			1,294,219	٠	•	1,294,219	21,830,200
> 1 year up to 5 years		16,010,577	23,711,370	26,024,717	5,202	65,751,866	7,569,339
> 3 months up to 1 year	12,387,112	11,588,811	12,575,441	19,113,939	508,277	56,173,580	18,418,570
> 1 month up to 3 months	15,302,452	3,293,762	30,275,185	7,016,850	249,706	56,137,955	900,741
Within 1 month	12,130,309	33,114,627	3,693,413	2,338,950	137,487	51,414,786	874,375
Next day	13,819,995	14,792,463	14,612,645	340	108,912	43,334,015	110,124
Total amount	53,639,868	4,398,533	86,162,273	54,494,456	8,266,907	206,962,037	49,703,349
In HK\$'000	Deposits and balances from customers	Amount payable arising from derivative contracts	Due to banks	Debt securities issued	Other liabilities and reserves	Total on-balance sheet liabilities	Total off-balance sheet liabilities

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 20 Liquidity (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

Liquidity Gap (Continued)

As at 31 December 2021								
			Within 1	> 1 month up	> 3 months up	> 1 year up to		Balancing
In HK\$'000	Total amount	Next day	month	to 3 months	to 1 year	5 years	Over 5 years	amonnt
Amount receivable arising from derivative contracts	4,246,193	14,811,235	33,124,192	3,196,370	11,678,046	16,683,412	42,082	
Balances with central bank	7,324,384	7,324,384	Î		•			
Due from banks	99,895,776	16,064,739	13,017,645	20,330,909	21,280,158	29,202,325		(1)
Debt securities	40,631,063	40,537,349	Ĭ	•	•	•	•	93,714
Acceptances and bills of exchange held	958,556		320,049	638,507	•	•		
Loans and advances to customers	54,115,291	2,502,190	15,260,223	10,520,316	7,850,033	16,808,491	1,174,038	
Other assets	(138,948)	70,841	123,307	206,798	325,425	42,784		(908,103)
Total on-balance sheet assets	207,032,315	81,310,738	61,845,416	34,892,900	41,133,662	62,737,012	1,216,120	(814,389)
Total off-balance sheet assets	9,355,800	9,355,800	•		•	•	•	•
Contractual Maturity Mismatch	311	47,222,399	9,556,255	(22,145,796)	(33,458,488)	(10,584,193)	(21,908,299)	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	47,222,399	56,778,654	34,632,858	1,174,370	(9,409,823)	(31,318,122)	

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

## 20 Liquidity (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

Liquidity Gap (Continued)

In HK\$'000	Total amount	Next day	Within 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 1 year	> 1 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Balancing amount
Deposits and balances from customers	72,972,460	26,265,006	19,878,488	11,076,685	15,371,187	381,094	t	Ť
Amount payable arising from derivative contracts	6,103,941	5,120,073	1,861,079	3,871,617	10,750,314	5,380,974		•
Due to banks	79,017,215	23,315,210	16,894,215	7,481,215	1,172,340	28,867,436	1,286,799	T.
Debt securities issued	67,502,610	1	1	7,377,504	31,769,022	28,356,084	1	Ĩ
Other liabilities and reserves	15,321,698	4,866,003	3,352,774	200,724	682,276	41,247	19,830	6,158,844
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	240,917,924	59,566,292	41,986,556	30,007,745	59,745,139	63,026,835	1,306,629	6,158,844
Total off-balance sheet liabilities	58,255,241	93,560	3,398,031	4,069,918	16,929,582	11,029,110	22,735,040	1

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 20 Liquidity (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

Liquidity Gap (Continued)

In HK\$'000	Total amount	Next day	Within 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 1 year	> 1 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Balancing amount
Amount receivable arising from derivative contracts	5,799,085	5,254,670	1,886,103	3,797,479	10,866,492	5,946,345	164,012	•
Balances with central bank	22,900,760	22,900,760	3	3	ā	j	ï	1
Due from banks	110,812,071	10,802,055	26,149,969	11,953,381	32,616,849	29,289,817	31	1
Debt securities	46,553,937	43,519,041	ì	1	ä	2,941,720	ì	93,176
Loans and advances to customers	54,711,100	750,508	11,220,659	4,017,477	14,515,445	20,043,749	4,135,099	28,163
Other assets	60,136	37,277	134,892	167,885	555,768	216,340	147,191	(1,199,217)
Total on-balance sheet assets	240,837,089	83,264,311	39,391,623	19,936,222	58,554,554	58,437,971	4,446,302	(1,077,878)
Total off-balance sheet assets	9,814,075	9,302,160	3	1	511,915	1		,
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		32,906,619	(5,992,964)	(14,141,441)	(17,608,252)	(15,617,974)	(19,595,367)	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch	. ,,	32,906,619	26,913,655	12,772,214	(4,836,038)	(20,454,012)	(40,049,379)	

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 20. Liquidity (Continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

Liquidity Risk Management Strategy

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch may not be able to fund the increase in assets or meet obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses. This may be caused by market disruption or liquidity squeeze whereby the Branch may only unwind specific exposures at significantly discounted values.

The purpose of liquidity management is to ensure sufficient cash flows to meet all financial commitments and to capitalize on opportunities for business expansion. This includes the Branch's ability to meet deposit withdrawals either on demand or at contractual maturity, to repay borrowings as they mature, to comply with the statutory liquidity ratios, and to make new loans and investments as opportunities arise.

To achieve this purpose, the Branch adopts a prudent risk appetite in setting liquidity risk tolerance. Risk appetite is set in the form of liquidity risk limits and metric framework.

The Branch has established a set of liquidity risk management policies which set out the liquidity risk management framework of the Branch according to the requirements of the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manuals "Regulatory Framework for Supervision of Liquidity Risk (LM-1)" and "Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management (LM-2)".

Liquidity Risk Management Responsibilities

The Executive Committee ("EC") is ultimately responsible for having an effective liquidity risk management framework in place. Risk Management Committee ("RMC") is set up to oversee the Branch's overall asset quality as well as resolving all important risk-related or governance issues including those on liquidity risk. The RMC is responsible for providing guidance and overseeing the Branch's liquidity risk management strategy; review or approve liquidity risk management policies and review the Branch's liquidity risk position.

The Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") is a functional committee formed under the Executive Committee to oversee the Branch's assets and liabilities. Its main responsibility is to develop strategies on the asset and liability structure and capital allocation according to the annual business plan and financial budget assigned by CCB Head Office.

Regular meetings of various committees are held to review the compliance status of liquidity measurements and the needs for change in strategy and policy. Daily liquidity management is performed by the Treasury. Risk Management Division ("RMD") is responsible for the daily monitoring of liquidity limits and measurements, and submits regular reports of the Branch's liquidity profile to ALCO and RMC. RMD timely reports potential liquidity risk issues to EC, RMC and ALCO. Internal Audit periodically performs independent reviews on the Branch's liquidity management framework to ensure the validity and effectiveness of the Branch's liquidity risk management functions.

The Branch has established liquidity risk management indicators and limits for daily measurement and management of liquidity risk. These indicators and limits include, but are not limited to statutory liquidity ratios. The Branch developed management information systems to provide liquidity exposures for computing these indicators on a daily basis.

### SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 20. Liquidity (Continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

Funding Strategy

The Branch sets its liquidity funding strategy according to the size and sophistication of its business, as well as the nature and complexity of its activities. It also ensures that the Branch complies with applicable statutory liquidity requirements.

The objective of the Branch's funding strategy is to strive for a balance between business growth opportunities and funding stability. The Branch seeks to maintain diversified and stable funding sources with an appropriate mix of liabilities including customer deposits, interbank borrowings, issuance of negotiable certificates of deposit and debt instruments.

To manage currency mismatch and avoid over-reliance on the currency swap market, the Branch sets limits on swapped fund ratios of major currency positions which are subject to daily monitoring. The swapped fund ratios limit the extent of one currency's assets being funded by other currencies through the swap market. The extent of diversification in tenors of funding is governed by liquidity metrics such as CFR and medium-term funding ratio. A medium-term funding ratio highlights the extent to which medium-term assets are being financed by the roll-over of short-term liabilities. To mitigate the risk of contagion from other CCB group entities when they are under liquidity stress, the Branch sets intragroup liquidity limits.

The funding support provided by CCB Head Office is one of the Branch's key sources of liquidity backstop during times of liquidity stress.

### Liquidity Cushion

Under LMR, the liquidity cushion held by the Branch consists of cash, withdrawable reserves maintained with central banks and marketable debt securities eligible for inclusion in liquefiable assets for the purposes of determining LMR. These securities include those issued or guaranteed by sovereigns, central banks, multilateral development banks, mainland policy banks, corporates and financial institutions.

The extent of the Branch's maturity mismatch and the sufficiency of liquidity cushion are governed by various liquidity metrics and measurement tools such as maturity mismatch limits and liquidity stress tests.

The marketability of the Branch's liquidity cushion is periodically reviewed in keeping update with market conditions. The size of the liquidity cushion being maintained must be sufficient to meet intraday payments and settlement obligations on a timely basis under both normal and stressed conditions.

### SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 20. Liquidity (Continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

Liquidity Risk Management Monitoring Framework

The Liquidity risk management monitoring framework is formed by the following measures:

- LMR measures the extent of liquefiable assets covering qualifying liabilities due within one month arising from on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures including contingent funding obligations.
- CFR measures long term funding risk by assessing the degree of the Branch's core funding sources supporting the need in funding its business activities.
- Cash Flow Projection is to collect the next 30-day cash flow information arising from loan and deposit businesses entered into by various front line divisions. By consolidating this projection with the cash flow from Treasury's transactions, the Branch's overall cash flow can be projected and such information will take an important part in the Branch's liquidity funding management.
- Liquidity Stress Testing is regularly conducted to project the Branch's cash flows under stress scenarios and evaluate the sufficiency of liquidity cushion. The stress scenarios cover institution-specific crisis scenario, general market crisis scenario and combined crisis scenario. The cash flows under each stress scenario are determined by applying a standard set of prescribed stress assumptions to the Branch's cash flow projection. The potential cash flow arising from off-balance sheet items is included. The stress test results are regularly reported to the RMC and ALCO.
- Under LMR, liquidity cushion held by the Branch consists of cash, withdrawable reserves
  maintained with central banks and marketable debt securities eligible for inclusion in
  liquefiable assets for the purposes of determining LMR. It is the Branch's policy that the
  liquidity cushion should be able to cover projected cash outflows under various prescribed
  stress scenarios.
- Maturity Profile Analysis analyzes the assets and liabilities by their remaining maturities into different time buckets. The potential cash flow arising from off-balance sheet items is included. The gap amount for each time bucket represents the liquidity exposure after netting the assets and liabilities maturing in the same bucket.
- Swapped Fund Ratio is designed to measure the reliance of the Branch on FX Swap market to fund the currency mismatch. Branch sets limits on swapped fund ratios of major currency positions which are subject to daily monitoring.

SECTION A: HONG KONG BRANCH INFORMATION

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Continued)

### 20. Liquidity (Continued)

(c) Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

Contingency Funding Plan ("CFP")

The Branch has a CFP which clearly defines a set of triggering events that will activate the plan as well as the mechanisms for identification, monitoring and reporting of such events. The mechanisms incorporate:

- A set of early warning indicators that helps to identify any emerging liquidity risks at an early stage;
- A list of potential funding sources, with due consideration of their reliability, priority and the expected available time during liquidity crisis; and
- Detailed action steps and properly assigned responsibilities to implement the CFP in case of need.

The extent of liquidity shortfalls estimated from stress testing under various scenarios beyond the level of liquidity cushion is a factor in determining severity levels and strategies to be adopted under the CFP. The Branch developed Business Continuity Plan ("BCP") to handle branch-wide disaster and major crisis including bank run situations. The CFP constitutes an integral part of the BCP as bank run event may lead to liquidity drain.

### SECTION B: BANK INFORMATION (CONSOLIDATED BASIS)

### I. Capital and capital adequacy

	As at	As at
	31 December	30 June
	2021	2021
	RMB million	RMB million
Total capital ratio	17.85%	16.58%
Total equity	2,614,122	2,462,341

The capital adequacy ratio is calculated in accordance with the guidelines issued by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission. These guidelines are different from the document or Directive referred to in paragraph (a) Section 105 Chapter 155M of Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

### II. Other financial information

	As at 31 December 2021 RMB million	As at 30 June 2021 RMB million
Total assets	30,253,979	29,833,188
Total liabilities	27,639,857	27,370,847
Total loans and advances to customers	18,170,492	17,493,902
Total customer deposits	22,378,814	22,317,969
	For the ye	ar ended
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	RMB million	RMB million
Profit before tax	378,412	336,616

### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

In compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules Part 8 "Disclosures to be made by Authorized Institutions incorporated outside Hong Kong", the enclosed unaudited financial information disclosure statement for the year ended 2021 has been provided.

Zhang Jun Chief Executive China Construction Bank Corporation, Hong Kong Branch